

Missouri Public Library Survey: Fiscal Year 2011 Statewide Summary

Reporting Period: 10/2009 – 12/2011

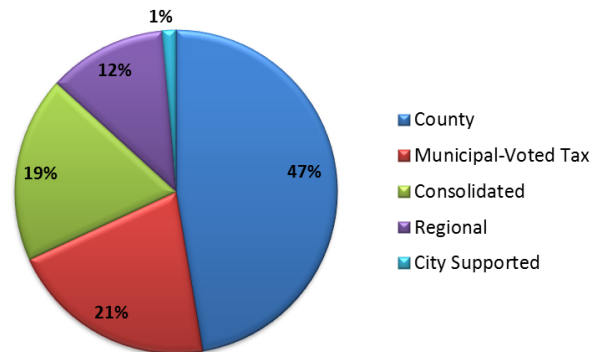
Public Library Districts Reporting: 148

- *Municipal-Voted Tax:* 69
- *County:* 51
- *City Supported:* 15
- *Regional:* 8
- *Consolidated:* 5

Population Served¹: 5,460,352 or
91% of state population

Stationary Public Service Outlets: 360
Bookmobiles: 26

Population Served by Type of Library



FY11 Missouri Public Library Survey

Library Services

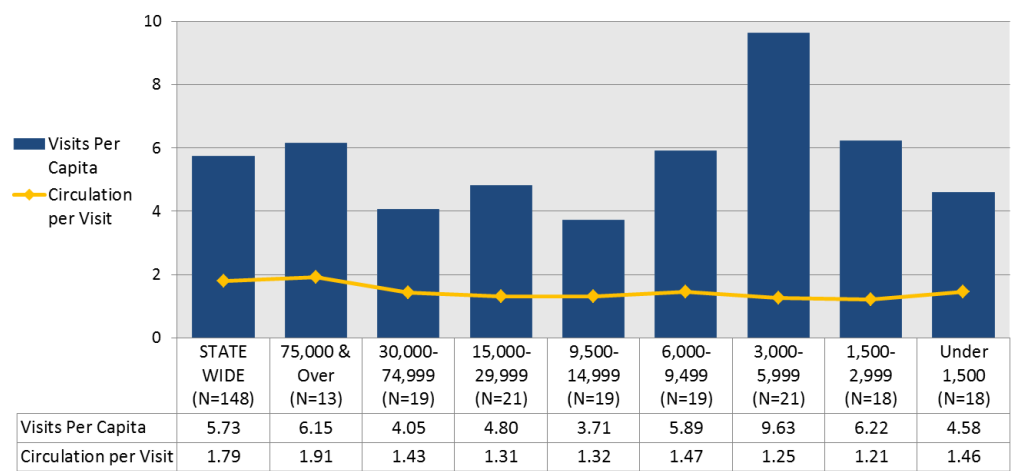
In FY 2011, total statewide circulation of public library materials was 54.2 million, or 9.9 items circulated per capita. Among the 148 tax-supported libraries, those with populations above 75,000 reported 11.7 per capita circulation and those with populations of 3,000-6,000 reported 11.4 materials circulated per capita. Children's material circulation in the state was 19.3 million or 36% of total circulation. More than 3.3 million Missourians or 60% of the state's population are registered borrowers at public libraries.

Statewide, nearly 344,000 materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries. Forty-eight percent of inter-library loans were made by libraries serving populations above 75,000, while those serving populations of 3,000-6,000 and 15,000-30,000 provided more than one-third (34.5%) of the loans.

Public library reference transactions in the state totaled 4.8 million, or about 1 transaction per capita. Libraries serving populations over 75,000 reported 87% of the state's reference transactions or about 1.3 per capita, and those with population of 3,000-6,000 reported 1.1 transactions per capita. Sixty-eight percent (101) of the state's library districts offer electronic reference service (e.g., answering questions by email, online chat, etc.).

Statewide, visits to public libraries totaled 28.5 million. That translates to 5.7 visits per capita, 1.8 materials circulated per visit and 17.5 reference transactions per 100 visits. Attendance at children's programs was nearly 1.2 million or 69% of total library program attendance.

**Visits Per Capita and Circulation per Visit
by Population of Legal Service Area - FY2011**



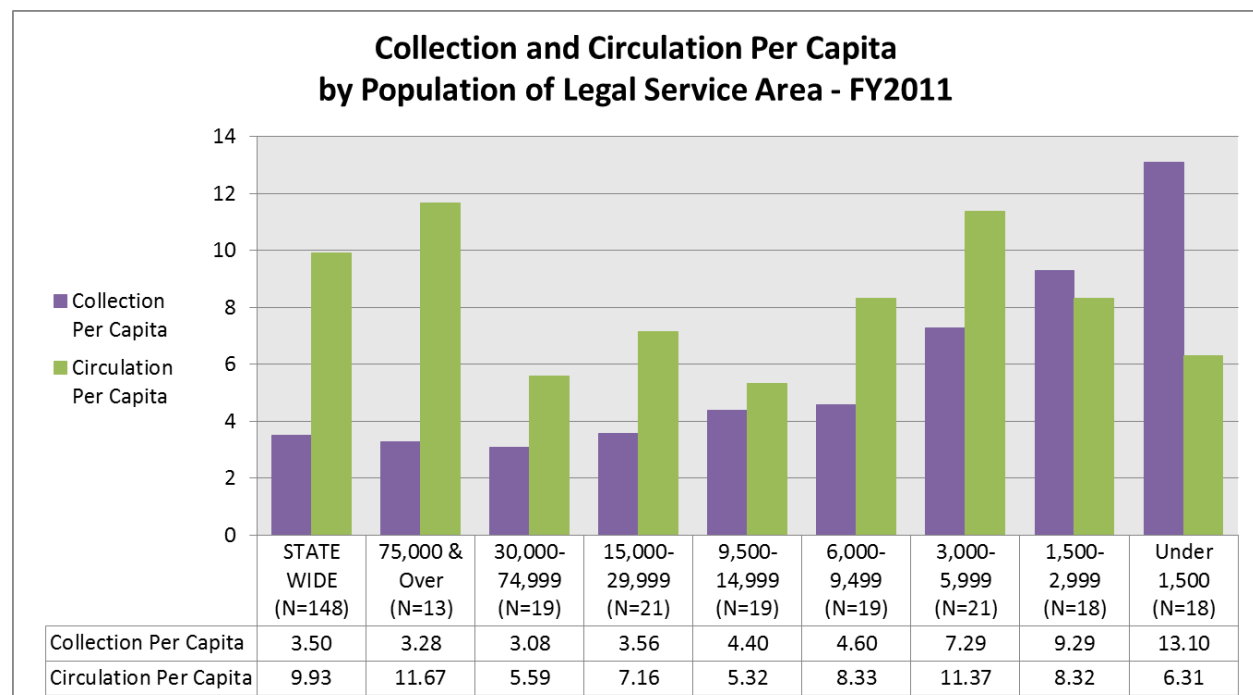
Library Services, continued

In FY 2011, uses of public-use Internet terminals in the state's public libraries totaled nearly 6.8 million or more than 1,425 uses for each of the 4,741 terminals available in the state.

Collections

Statewide, public libraries had nearly 17 million print materials in their collections, or 3.1 volumes per capita in FY 2011. Additionally, libraries in the state reported 219,000 electronic books, 980,000 audio materials, and 954,000 video materials in their collections. Including these non-print items, the statewide total collection is more than 20 million or 3.7 items per capita, with a collection turnover of about 2.7 items circulated per item held.

On average, public libraries in the state offer 60 print serial subscriptions – periodicals, newspapers, annuals, etc. Electronically, nearly every person served by a public library (99%) had access to 14 electronic databases packages and serial subscriptions supplied by state level funding; more than 50% of public libraries offered more electronic material. Sixty-four percent (87) of those libraries with these electronic resources offered remote access to them.



Staffing

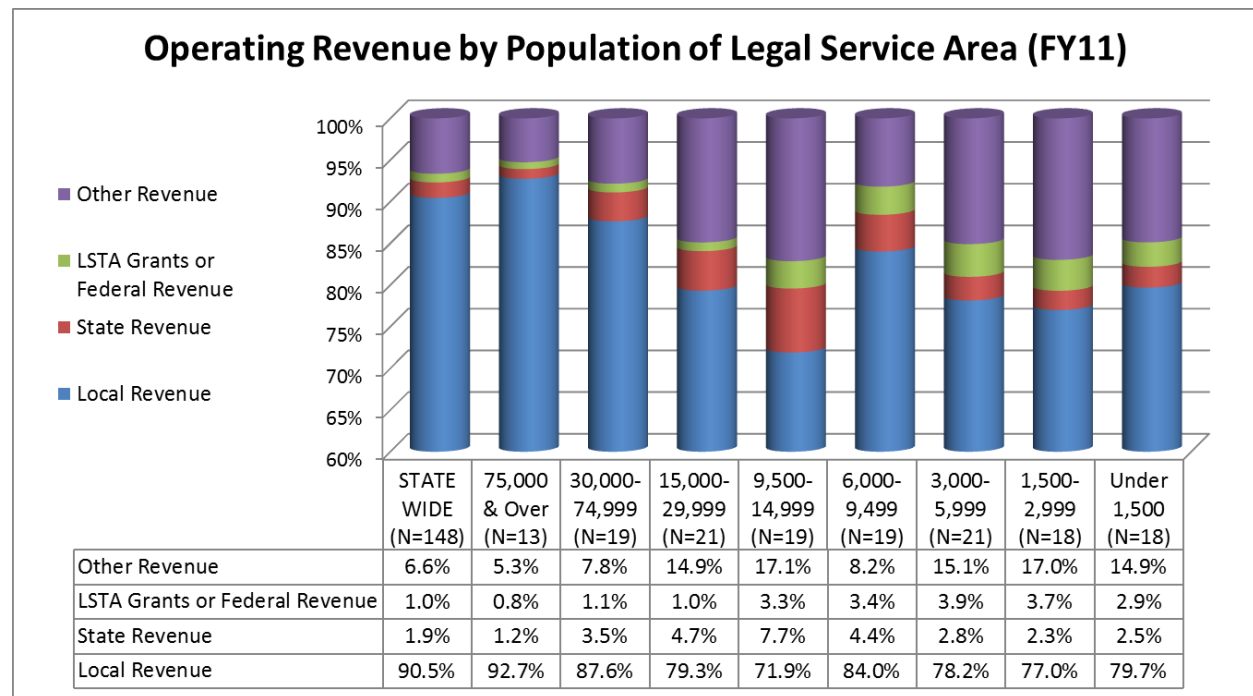
Public libraries in the state employed 3,179 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2011, or 5.8 FTE staff persons per 10,000 people within their service area. Librarians accounted for 23% of total FTE staff; 32% of the librarians had master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA-MLS degrees). Thirty-four percent of all public libraries in the state, or 51 libraries, had staff with ALA-MLS degrees.

Operating Revenue

Statewide Totals

Operating Revenues:	\$225,332,708
Local Revenue:	\$203,843,627
State Revenue:	\$4,169,314
Federal Revenue:	\$2,351,654
Other Revenue ² :	\$14,968,113
Per Capita Revenue:	\$41.27

Statewide, in FY 2011 local revenue made up 90% of the total operating revenue for public libraries in the state; 2% of library revenue was from state funding, 1% from federal funding and 7% from non-government funding. The largest libraries in the state – those with populations over 75,000 – reported local revenue at 93%. Those in the 9,500-15,000 group reported less than three-quarters of their revenue from local sources; subsequently, their 8% reported as state aid and 17% as revenue from other (non-government) sources were the highest among the population groups.



Overall, per capita local revenue was reported as \$37.33, state funding at \$0.76 per capita, federal or LSTA³ grant funding as \$0.43 per capita, and other revenue at \$2.74 per capita. Total per capita operating revenue was less than \$20 for 36 percent of the state's public libraries; 20% of libraries reported per capita revenue of more than \$45 in FY 2011.

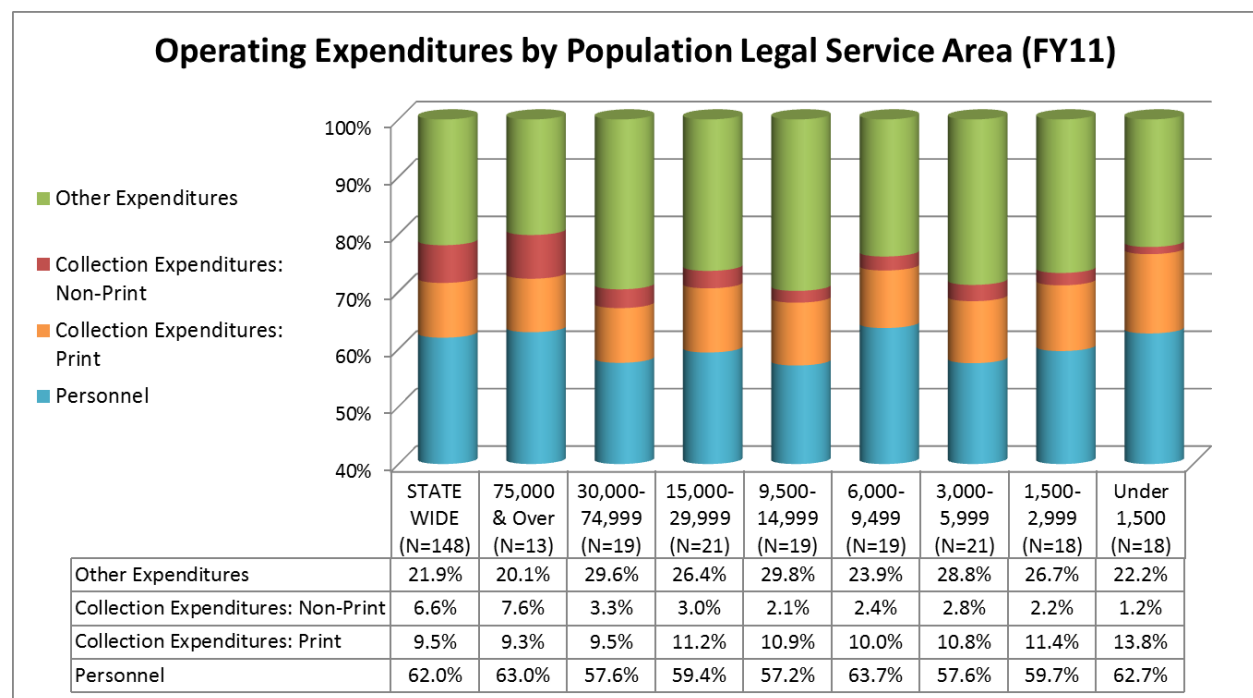
Operating Expenditures

Statewide Totals

Operating Expenditures: \$202,690,933
 Staff Expenditures: \$125,667,018
 Collection Expenditures: \$32,633,207
 Other Expenditures⁴: \$44,390,708

Per Capita Expenditures: \$37.12

In FY 2011, libraries expended 62% of their revenue on staff related costs, 16% on print and non-print collection expenditures and 22% for other types of expenditures. The state's smallest libraries had the highest percentage of funds expended for their print collections (14%), while the largest libraries reported the highest percent spent on non-print materials (8%).



Funds spent for digital⁵, audio and video materials (i.e., non-print) were 41% of the reported collection expenditures for public libraries in the state. Twenty-three percent of libraries reported total per capita expenditures of less than \$15; 14 percent reported operating expenditures of more than \$45 per capita.

¹ Population and per capita figures based on 2010 Census population numbers.

² Other Revenue includes all income not reported as government or tax income (e.g., monetary gifts and donations, library fines and fees, etc.).

³ LSTA refers to funds from the Library Services and Technology Act Grants to States program distributed by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).

⁴ Other Expenditures include expenses such as binding, supplies, postage, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, computer hardware, software and Internet access, telephone, utilities, or building insurance costs, etc.

⁵ Electronic or digital materials include e-books, e-serials, databases, reference tools, maps or pictures, or other materials in electronic or digital format.